## MICRO-BIORETENTION AREA MB-1 **DETAILED PLAN**

## MICRO-BIORETENTION FACILITY MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

DESCRIPTION	METHOD	FREQUENCY	TIME OF YEAR		
SOIL					
INSPECT AND REPAIR EROSION	VISUAL	MONTHLY	MONTHLY		
ORGANIC LAYER					
REMULCH ANY VOID AREAS	BY HAND	WHENEVER NEEDED	WHENEVER NEEDED		
REMOVE PREVIOUS MULCH LAYER BEFORE APPLYING NEW LAYER (OPTIONAL)	BY HAND	ONCE EVERY TWO TO THREE YEARS	SPRING		
ANY ADDITIONAL MULCH ADDED (OPTIONAL)	BY HAND	ONCE A YEAR	SPRING		
PLANTS					
REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT OF ALL DEAD AND DISEASED VEGETATION CONSIDERED BEYOND TREATMENT	SEE PLANTING SPECIFICATIONS	TWICE A YEAR	3/15 TO 4/30 AND 10/1 TO 11/30		
TREAT ALL DISEASED TREES AND SHRUBS	MECHANICAL OR BY HAND	N/A	VARIES, DEPENDS ON INSECT OR DISEASE INFESTATION		
WATERING OF PLANT MATERIAL SHALL TAKE PLACE AT THE END OF EACH DAY FOR FOURTEEN CONSECUTIVE DAYS AFTER PLANTING HAS BEEN COMPLETED	PLACE AT THE END 7 FOR FOURTEEN E DAYS AFTER		N/A		
REPLACE STAKES AFTER ONE YEAR	BY HAND	ONCE A YEAR	ONLY REMOVE STAKES IN THE SPRING		
REPLACE ANY DEFICIENT STAKES OR WIRES	BY HAND	N/A	WHENEVER NEEDED		

**SPECIFICATION** 

COMPOST (35 - 40%)

COARSE SAND (30%) & COMPOST (40%)

MIN. 10% BY DRY WEIGHT

SHREDDED HARDWOOD

PEA GRAVEL: ASTM D-448

ORNAMENTAL STONE: WASHED

F 758, TYPE PS 28 OR AASHTO M-278

MSHA MIX NO. 3; f'c = 3500 PSI @

AIR-ENTRAINED; REINFORCING

28 DAYS, NORMAL WEIGHT,

AASHTO-M-6 OR ASTM-C-33

TO MEET ASTM-615-60

SANDY LOAM (30%),

(ASTM D 2974)

COBBLES

AASHTO M-43

SEE LANDSCAPE PLANS FOR

LOAMY SAND (60 - 65%) &

PLANTINGS IN MICRO-BIO AREA

MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR MICRO-BIORETENTION AREAS

NO. 8 OR NO. 9 (1/8" TO 3/8")

NO. 57 OR NO. 6 AGGREGATE

4" TO 6" RIGID SCHEDULE 40 P\

OR SDR35 (SEE PLAN VIEW)

STONE: 2" TO 5"

(3/8" TO 3/4")

0.02" TO 0.04"

PLANTINGS ARE SITE SPECIFIC

PE TYPE 1 NONWOVEN

AGED 6 MONTHS, MINIMUM; NO PINE OR WOOD CHIPS

4 HOLES PER ROW; MINIMUM OF 3" OF GRAVEL OVER PIPES;

NOT NECESSARY UNDERNEATH PIPES. PERFORATED PIPE

ON-SITE TESTING OF POURED-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

REQUIRED: 28 DAY STRENGTH AND SLUMP TEST: ALI

USING PREVIOUSLY APPROVED STATE OR LOCAL

CONCRETE DESIGN (CAST-IN-PLACE OR PRE-CAST) NOT

STANDARDS REQUIRES DESIGN DRAWINGS SEALED AND

APPROVED BY A PROFESSIONAL STRUCTURAL ENGINEER

MEETING ACI CODE 350.R/89; VERTICAL LOADING [H-10 OR

H-20]; ALLOWABLE HORIZONTAL LOADING (BASED ON SOIL

SAND SUBSTITUTIONS SUCH AS DIABASE AND GRAYSTONE

PRESSURES); AND ANALYSIS OF POTENTIAL CRACKING

CARBONATED OR DOLOMITIC SAND SUBSTITUTIONS ARE

ACCEPTABLE. NO "ROCK DUST" CAN BE USED FOR SAND.

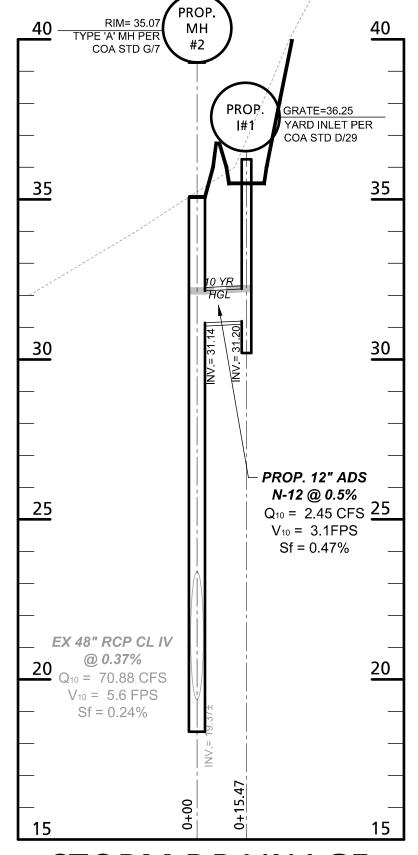
(AASHTO) #10 ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE. NO CALCIUM

LICENSED IN THE STATE OF MARYLAND - DESIGN TO INCLUDE

SHALL BE WRAPPED WITH 1/4-INCH GALVANIZED HARDWARE

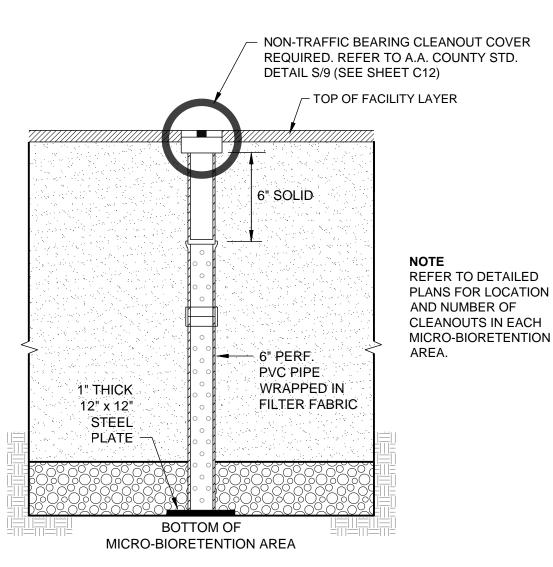
# PLAN NOTES

 REFER TO LANDSCAPE PLANS FOR MICRO-BIORETENTION AREA LANDSCAPE PLANTINGS.
REFER TO THIS SHEET FOR MICRO-BIORETENTION AREA DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS. 3. REFER TO SHEET 5 FOR PLAN VIEWS OF THE SITE.

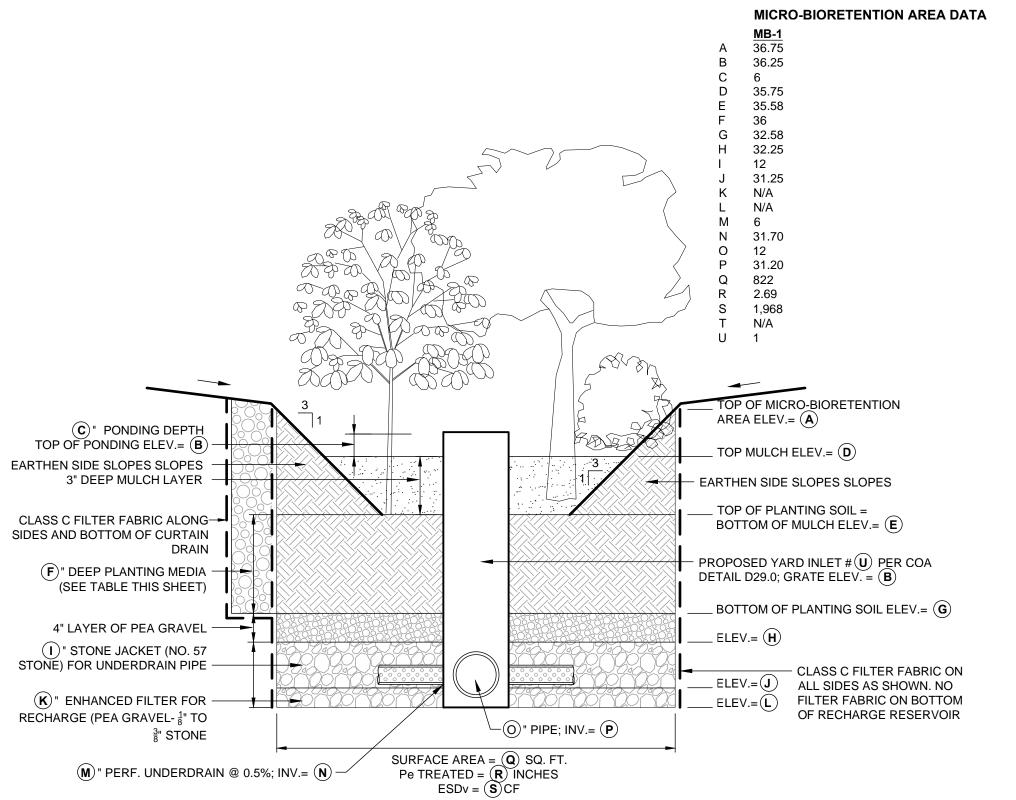


STORM DRAINAGE

SCALE: 1"=4' VERTICAL; 1"=40' HORIZONTAL



# STANDARD MICRO-BIORETENTION **OBSERVATION WELL DETAIL**



MICRO-BIORETENTION AREA TYPICAL DETAIL (M-6)

# **B.4.C SPECIFICATIONS** FOR MICRO-BIORETENTION AREAS

#### 1. MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

THE ALLOWABLE MATERIALS TO BE USED IN THESE PRACTICES ARE DETAILED IN TABLE B.4.1.

### 2. FILTERING MEDIA OR PLANTING SOIL

THE SOIL SHALL BE A UNIFORM MIX, FREE OF STONES, STUMPS, ROOTS OR OTHER SIMILAR OBJECTS LARGER THAN TWO INCHES. NO OTHER MATERIALS OR SUBSTANCES SHALL BE MIXED OR DUMPED WITHIN THE MICRO-BIORETENTION PRACTICE THAT MAY BE HARMFUL TO PLANT GROWTH, OR PROVE A HINDRANCE TO THE PLANTING OR MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS. THE PLANTING SOIL SHALL BE FREE OF BERMUDA GRASS, QUACKGRASS, JOHNSON GRASS, OR OTHER NOXIOUS WEEDS AS SPECIFIED UNDER COMAR 15.08.01.05.

#### THE PLANTING SOIL SHALL BE TESTED AND SHALL MEET THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA:

- SOIL COMPONENT - LOAMY SAND OR SANDY LOAM (USDA SOIL TEXTURAL CLASSIFICATION) - ORGANIC CONTENT - MINIMUM 10% BY DRY WEIGHT (ASTM D 2974). IN GENERAL, THIS CAN BE MET WITH A MIXTURE OF LOAMY SAND (60%-65%) AND COMPOST (35% TO 40%) OR SANDY LOAM (30%), COARSE SAND (30%), AND COMPOST (40%).

- CLAY CONTENT - MEDIA SHALL HAVE A CLAY CONTENT OF LESS THAN 5%. - PH RANGE -- SHOULD BE BETWEEN 5.5 - 7.0. AMENDMENTS (E.G., LIME, IRON SULFATE PLUS SULFUR) MAY BE MIXED INTO THE SOIL TO INCREASE OR DECREASE PH.

THERE SHALL BE AT LEAST ONE SOIL TEST PER PROJECT. EACH TEST SHALL CONSIST OF BOTH THE STANDARD SOIL TEST FOR PH, AND ADDITIONAL TESTS OF ORGANIC MATTER, AND SOLUBLE SALTS. A TEXTURAL ANALYSIS IS REQUIRED FROM THE SITE STOCKPILED TOPSOIL. IF TOPSOIL IS IMPORTED, THEN A TEXTURE ANALYSIS SHALL BE PERFORMED FOR EACH LOCATION WHERE THE TOPSOIL WAS EXCAVATED.

#### 3. COMPACTION

IT IS VERY IMPORTANT TO MINIMIZE COMPACTION OF BOTH THE BASE OF BIORETENTION PRACTICES AND THE REQUIRED BACKFILL. WHEN POSSIBLE, USE EXCAVATION HOES TO REMOVE ORIGINAL SOIL. IF PRACTICES ARE EXCAVATED USING A LOADER, THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD USE WIDE TRACK OR MARSH TRACK EQUIPMENT, OR LIGHT EQUIPMENT WITH TURF TYPE TIRES. USE OF EQUIPMENT WITH NARROW TRACKS OR NARROW TIRES, RUBBER TIRES WITH LARGE LUGS, OR HIGH-PRESSURE TIRES WILL CAUSE EXCESSIVE COMPACTION RESULTING IN REDUCED INFILTRATION RATES AND IS NOT ACCEPTABLE. COMPACTION WILL SIGNIFICANTLY CONTRIBUTE TO DESIGN FAILURE.

COMPACTION CAN BE ALLEVIATED AT THE BASE OF THE BIORETENTION FACILITY BY USING A PRIMARY TILLING OPERATION SUCH AS A CHISEL PLOW. RIPPER, OR SUBSOILER, THESE TILLING OPERATIONS ARE TO REFRACTURE THE SOIL PROFILE THROUGH THE 12 INCH COMPACTION ZONE. SUBSTITUTE METHODS MUST BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. ROTOTILLERS TYPICALLY DO NOT TILL DEEP ENOUGH TO REDUCE THE EFFECTS OF COMPACTION FROM HEAVY EQUIPMENT.

ROTOTILL 2 TO 3 INCHES OF SAND INTO THE BASE OF THE BIORETENTION FACILITY BEFORE BACKFILLING THE OPTIONAL SAND LAYER. PUMP ANY PONDED WATER BEFORE PREPARING (ROTOTILLING) BASE.

WHEN BACKFILLING THE TOPSOIL OVER THE SAND LAYER, FIRST PLACE 3 TO 4 INCHES OF TOPSOIL OVER THE SAND, THEN ROTOTILL THE SAND/TOPSOIL TO CREATE A GRADATION ZONE. BACKFILL THE REMAINDER OF THE TOPSOIL TO FINAL GRADE.

WHEN BACKFILLING THE BIORETENTION FACILITY, PLACE SOIL IN LIFTS 12" TO 18". DO NOT USE HEAVY EQUIPMENT WITHIN THE BIORETENTION BASIN. HEAVY EQUIPMENT CAN BE USED AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE BASIN TO SUPPLY SOILS AND SAND. GRADE BIORETENTION MATERIALS WITH LIGHT EQUIPMENT SUCH AS A COMPACT LOADER OR A DOZER/LOADER WITH MARSH TRACKS.

#### 4. PLANT MATERIAL

RECOMMENDED PLANT MATERIAL FOR MICRO-BIORETENTION PRACTICES CAN BE FOUND IN APPENDIX A, SECTION A.2.3. SEE LANDSCAPE PLANS.

#### 5. PLANT INSTALLATION

COMPOST IS A BETTER ORGANIC MATERIAL SOURCE, IS LESS LIKELY TO FLOAT, AND SHOULD BE PLACED IN THE INVERT AND OTHER LOW AREAS. MULCH SHOULD BE PLACED IN SURROUNDING TO A UNIFORM THICKNESS OF 2" TO 3". SHREDDED OR CHIPPED HARDWOOD MULCH IS THE ONLY ACCEPTED MULCH. PINE MULCH AND WOOD CHIPS WILL FLOAT AND MOVE TO THE PERIMETER OF THE BIORETENTION AREA DURING A STORM EVENT AND ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE. SHREDDED MULCH MUST BE WELL AGED (6 TO 12 MONTHS) FOR ACCEPTANCE.

ROOTSTOCK OF THE PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE KEPT MOIST DURING TRANSPORT AND ON-SITE STORAGE. THE PLANT ROOT BALL SHOULD BE PLANTED SO 1/8TI OF THE BALL IS ABOVE FINAL GRADE SURFACE. THE DIAMETER OF THE PLANTING PIT SHALL BE AT LEAST SIX INCHES LARGER THAN THE DIAMETER OF THE PLANTING BALL. SET AND MAINTAIN THE PLANT STRAIGHT DURING THE ENTIRE PLANTING PROCESS. THOROUGHLY WATER GROUND BED COVER AFTER INSTALLATION.

TREES SHALL BE BRACED USING 2" BY 2" STAKES ONLY AS NECESSARY AND FOR THE FIRST GROWING SEASON ONLY. STAKES ARE TO BE EQUALLY SPACED ON THE OUTSIDE OF THE TREE BALL

GRASSES AND LEGUME SEED SHOULD BE DRILLED INTO THE SOIL TO A DEPTH OF AT LEAST ONE INCH. GRASS AND LEGUME PLUGS SHALL BE PLANTED FOLLOWING THE NON-GRASS GROUND COVER PLANTING

THE TOPSOIL SPECIFICATIONS PROVIDE ENOUGH ORGANIC MATERIAL TO ADEQUATELY SUPPLY NUTRIENTS FROM NATURAL CYCLING. THE PRIMARY FUNCTION OF THE BIORETENTION STRUCTURE IS TO IMPROVE WATER QUALITY. ADDING FERTILIZERS DEFEATS, OR AT A MINIMUM, IMPEDES THIS GOAL. ONLY ADD FERTILIZER IF WOOD CHIPS OR MULCH ARE USED TO AMEND THE SOIL. ROTOTILL UREA FERTILIZER AT A RATE OF 2 POUNDS PER 1000 SQUARE FEET.

## 6. UNDERDRAINS (N/A FOR SUBMERGED GRAVEL WETLANDS)

## UNDERDRAINS SHOULD MEET THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA

- PIPE - SHOULD BE 4" TO 6" DIAMETER, SLOTTED OR PERFORATED RIGID PLASTIC PIPE (ASTMF 758, TYPE PS 28, OR AASHTO-M-278) IN A GRAVEL LAYER. THE PREFERRED MATERIAL IS SLOTTED, 4" RIGID PIPE (E.G., PVC OR

- PERFORATIONS - IF PERFORATED PIPE IS USED, PERFORATIONS SHOULD BE W' DIAMETER LOCATED 6" ON CENTER WITH A MINIMUM OF FOUR HOLES PER ROW. PIPE SHALL BE WRAPPED WITH A 1/4" (NO. 4 OR 4X4) **GALVANIZED HARDWARE CLOTH** 

- GRAVEL - THE GRAVEL LAYER (NO. 57 STONE PREFERRED) SHALL BE AT LEAST 3" THICK ABOVE AND BELOW THE UNDERDRAIN.

PART OF THE FILTER BED WHEN BED THICKNESS EXCEEDS 24"

- A RIGID, NON-PERFORATED OBSERVATION WELL MUST BE PROVIDED (ONE PER EVERY 1,0000 SQUARE FEET) TO PROVIDE A CLEAN-OUT PORT AND MONITOR PERFORMANCE OF THE FILTER. - A 4" LAYER OF PEA GRAVEL (1/4" TO /8" STONE) SHALL BE LOCATED BETWEEN THE FILTER MEDIA AND UNDERDRAIN TO PREVENT MIGRATION OF FINES INTO THE UNDERDRAIN. THIS LAYER MAY BE CONSIDERED

THE MAIN COLLECTOR PIPE FOR UNDERDRAIN SYSTEMS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AT A MINIMUM SLOPE OF 0.5%. OBSERVATION WELLS AND/OR CLEAN-OUT PIPES MUST BE PROVIDED (ONE MINIMUM PER EVERY 1000 SQUARE FEET OF SURFACE AREA).

## 7. MISCELLANEOUS

THESE PRACTICES MAY NOT BE CONSTRUCTED UNTIL ALL CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA HAS BEEN

# S.W.M. FILTERING SYSTEM NOTES (MICRO-BIORETENTION)

## **SURFACE FILTERING SYSTEMS**

1. FILTERING SYSTEMS MUST BE INSPECTED REGULARLY. WHEN PONDING IS EVIDENT ON THE SURFACE OF THE FILTER BED FOR MORE THAN 48 HOURS, THE TOP FEW INCHES OF DISCOLORED MATERIAL SHALL BE REMOVED AND REPLACED WITH FRESH MATERIAL AND DISPOSED OF PROPERLY. 2. SILT/SEDIMENT REMOVAL SHALL BE PERFORMED WHEN SEDIMENT ACCUMULATES A DEPTH THAT EXCEEDS

3. DEAD OR DISEASED PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE REPLACED. THE TOP 2" - 3" OF MULCH SHOULD BE REPLACED

ERODED AREAS MUST BE RE-SEEDED OR RE-SODDED IMMEDIATELY. WATERING AND/OR FERTILIZATION

ON AN ANNUAL BASIS FOR MICRO-BIORETENTION AND RAIN GARDENS ONLY. 4. DIRECT MAINTENANCE ACCESS TO THE PRE-TREATMENT AREA AND FILTER BED SHALL BE MAINTAINED. 5. VIGOROUS AND DENSE GROWTH SHOULD BE MAINTAINED. ANY BARE SPOTS, BURNED OUT AREAS, OR

SHOULD BE PROVIDED DURING THE FIRST FEW MONTHS AFTER STRIP IS ESTABLISHED AND MAY PERIODICALLY BE NEEDED DURING PERIODS OF DROUGHT

Revisions	Description										
	Date										
	By										
	Rev. #										
I hereby certify that these documents were prepared or approved by me, and that I am a duly licensed professional engineer under the laws of	the State of Maryland.							Terry Schuman Date	10503 3/21/18		License No. Expiration Date
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**MATERIAL** 

PLANTING SOIL

ORGANIC CONTENT

**CURTAIN DRAIN** 

GEOTEXTILE

(IF REQUIRED)

PEA GRAVEL DIAPHRAGM

\*GRAVEL (UNDERDRAINS

UNDERDRAIN PIPING

AND INFILTRATION BERMS)

POURED IN PLACE CONCRETE

(2' TO 4' DEEP)